

WEATHER

Increasing
Cloudiness
Windy

Daily Worker

★
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SOVIETS AT ODER ON 37 MI. FRONT

Rokossovsky Drive Nears Baltic; Bydgoszcz Falls, Poznan Battle On



The Last Nazis in Warsaw: Nazi saboteurs nabbed in liberated Warsaw by the Red Army are being questioned by Soviet soldiers shortly after their capture. Interested spectators are some residents of Warsaw.

BULLETIN

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Soviet troops have forced the Augustow Canal before the southeastern borders of East Prussia and captured more than 350 towns and villages, while on the road to Konigsberg more than 700 towns and settlements were captured by the 3d White Russian Army, the Soviet High Command announced tonight.

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Red Army tanks today reached Germany's Oder River defense line along a 37-mile front in Silesia and in East Prussia narrowed to 27 miles the escape corridor for some 200,000 Nazi troops in that one-third conquered German province.

Soviet troops also captured the Polish fortress of Bydgoszcz (Bromberg), guarding the entrance to the Polish corridor to the former free city of Danzig, and an unconfirmed report said Soviet assault spearheads had penetrated the outskirts of Poznan, 136 miles due east of Berlin.

Gaining up to 17 miles in the last 24 hours in German territory, the Soviet pulverizing winter offensive swept unchecked along the 800-mile eastern front through its 12th day.

The German cities of Breslau and Oppeln in Silesia and Konigsberg and Elbing in East Prussia were imminently threatened.

INDUSTRIAL SILESIA

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army reached the upper Oder River in lower Silesia, overrunning defenses of the rich industrial region and capturing the towns of Bernstadt, Hamslau, Karlsmarkt, Bischofthal, Muhlwitz and Tost.

The Germans were known to have fortified the Oder, the only natural barrier guarding central Germany from the east, but Moscow dispatches said it might offer little obstacle to Red Army forces which crossed the mighty Vistula to open the offensive. The Oder is comparatively narrow.

Bernstadt was captured in a 10-mile gain through heavily-industrialized territory and its seizure carried Konev's forces within 18 miles east of Breslau, capital of lower Silesia, and 188 miles southeast of Berlin.

Konev's forces, already as much as 33 miles inside Silesia, outflanked the Oder River fortress of Oppeln, 16 miles to the northwest by taking Karlsmarkt, four miles from the Oder and nine miles east of the west bank city of Brieg.

Closing in on the industrial cities of Hindenburg, Gleiwitz and Beuthen in a drive that threatened to cut off one-fifth of Germany's coal and steel production, Konev's forces advanced to within 11 miles northwest of Gleiwitz by taking Tost.

4 ORDERS OF THE DAY

The exact area of the Red Army's plunge to the Oder River was not immediately identified by Marshal Joseph Stalin, who announced the victory in one of four orders of the day issued Tuesday. The order said the defense line was reached "in the area of Breslau." It appeared the Soviets reached it between Breslau and Oppeln.

The capture of Karlsmarkt appeared to mean that Germany's Silesian defense line was irreparably shattered. The last railroad east of the Oder linking Breslau with Hindenburg, Gleiwitz and Beuthen had been cut.

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Set Hearing Today on Bill to Weaken Post for Wallace

GOP About-Faces on Commercial Rents

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt's 60,000,000 job program has become the real target in the mounting offensive by Republicans and diehard southern Democrats against confirmation of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce.

On the House floor there was a verbal bombardment of Wallace by men like Reps. Clare Hoffman (R-Mich) and Everett Dirksen (R-Ill) and Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss).

But the major stiletto job was performed in more dignified fashion behind the closed doors of the high-ceilinged Senate Commerce Committee room on the third floor of the Capitol.

By a 10 to 2 vote, the committee, packed with anti-Roosevelt Democrats and Republicans, decided to shelve immediate action on confirmation, and to hold public hearings tomorrow afternoon on the bill proposed by Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga) to strip the Commerce Department of the Federal Loan Agency.

It is this super holding company for the vast network of government corporations that will be most di-



SEN. BAILEY SEN. GEORGE

who have come out strongly for Wallace.

At least two Republican Senators, George Aiken of Vermont and William Langer of North Dakota, are backing the former Vice-President.

In the House, Rep. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind) issued a statement praising Wallace as "highly qualified" and condemning Jones' business-as-usual conduct in the war effort.

Madden said that after \$4,000,000 was spent on a synthetic rubber plant in his district it was moved to Texas. He added that more than half the nation's 50 synthetic rubber plants are located in Texas near Jones' home town of Houston.

DELAY STILL POSSIBLE

Senator Josiah W. Bailey, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, who is strongly opposed to Wallace, said there was no intention to wait until Congressional action on the George bill is completed before acting on the nomination.

But a prolonged delay is still pos-

sible. And there is no doubt that in parliamentary terms the decisive battle will be waged around the George bill rather than around confirmation of Wallace.

A companion measure to the George bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Fred L. Crawford (R-Mich).

Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla), one of the two Senators who voted against giving a green light to the George bill, said a vote for the measure would be "a vote aimed at the heart of Henry Wallace."

Sen. John Overton (D-La), who made the motion to take up the appointment rather than the George bill first, is not considered particularly friendly to Wallace, and his vote on a showdown issue cannot be easily predicted.

Senators James Mead (D-NY) and Warren Magnusson (D-Wash), who support Wallace, were not at today's meeting, but there is not too much doubt about the outcome in the Commerce Committee. It is the floor fight that will be decisive.

Following an attack on Wallace by Rankin yesterday, House Republicans jumped into the fray, with Rep. Carl Curtis (D-Neb), charging that the appointment would mean "total regimentation" and that Wallace's theories "are part and parcel of the system of state socialism known as the New Deal." Similar speeches were made by Hoffman, Dirksen, Bartel Johnkman (R-Mich) and Charles L. Gifford (R-Mass).

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The GOP majority in the State Legislature underwent as startling and sudden a change of heart on an important issue today as has been seen here in some time.

After Republicans in the Assembly had rejected a Democratic motion to set commercial rent ceilings at 15 percent above the March 1, 1944 level and has passed a bill calling for a ceiling 25 percent above that level, the GOP majority in the Senate suddenly shifted position and itself introduced and voted for the 15 percent motion.

There appears to be no doubt that the order for the change came from Gov. Dewey's office. Senate Majority Leader Benjamin F. Feinberg had earlier advised the Democrats that under no circumstances would the Republicans agree to reduction of ceilings from the 25 percent above base date level. Yet, when the Senate convened after a lengthy recess, it was confronted not only with an amendment by GOP Sen. Richard DiCostanzo for the reduction but with a message from the Governor's office suggesting passing on the measure as amended.

It is believed the inspiration for the change came from certain leading real estate circles who convinced the Governor that a scandal would ensue if the 25 percent measure should pass since it was actually a travesty on rent control. Some large-scale landlords are known to be not particularly interested in whether the ceiling is 15 percent or 25 percent above the 1943 date. There is a loophole in the measure which permits them to go above the ceiling if they have to. They are, however, interested in Gov. Dewey's political future.

Democratic members of the Stephens Committee went along with the change on the theory that many tenants of lofts face evic-

tion now since new leases go into effect Feb. 1 and some relief is urgently needed.

They exacted a pledge from GOP members, however, that the subject would be studied and additional action proposed during this session.

A caucus of Assembly minority members this morning rejected that attitude, however, and decided to present amendments calling for a reduction to the original level and for the inclusion of similar ceilings for offices and stores, both omitted from the final report of the Stephens Committee. Debate on this amendment was carried chiefly by Bronx Assemblyman Leo Isacson, American Laborite, who had earlier intended to introduce amendments of his own but backed the Democratic amendments, and by Minority Leader Irwin Steingut.

The Democratic amendments were voted down, 90 to 49, with all Republicans voting against and all Democrats and Isacson voting for. The measure setting the ceilings at 25 percent was then approved, with three upstate Republicans voting against. All Democrats and Isacson voted for the bill on the grounds that it was better than no ceiling at all.

A resolution was then introduced by Assemblyman Stephens continuing his committee until next year. He promised, under Democratic pressure, to conduct an immediate investigation into the stores and offices problem.

The Senate had earlier recessed to await Assembly action, with Senate majority leader intimating that the same procedure would be followed in that chamber when the Assembly bill came before it. To everyone's astonishment, Sen. DiCostanzo, anticipating a Democratic amendment by Sen. Lazarus Joseph of the Bronx, threw in his amendment to the Assembly bill and a message was read from the governor asking passage of the amended bill. It was later passed unanimously.

State CIO Urges Wallace Confirmation

TRANSPORT WORKERS ALSO ASK MEAD AND WAGNER TO BACK FDR

By LOLA PAINE

The New York State CIO, through its president, Louis Hollander, and its secretary-treasurer, Harold J. Garbo, yesterday, called upon Senators Mead and Wagner to cast their votes in favor of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce.

"In our opinion the appointment of Mr. Wallace is the only certain way of guaranteeing full postwar employment and 60,000,000 jobs," the CIO body said. "Wallace's appointment would serve notice that the Administration intends to carry out fully its pledge of postwar employment and prosperity for our people."

The Transport Workers Union, meeting last night in executive board session, commended President

Roosevelt for recognizing Wallace's great service in furthering the unity and well being of the American people. Pointing to Wallace's entire public career, the transport workers described the former vice-president as "eminently qualified" for the Commerce post.

"We urge all Senators and especially Senators Wagner and Mead from New York State to confirm speedily the nomination of Mr. Wallace, so that he may apply his proven talents and broad vision to the important task of establishing a stable national and world commerce," the union said. "We can then realize a prosperous postwar economy and the 60,000,000 jobs proposed by President Roosevelt."

The sentiment of communications workers was expressed by Josephine Timms, secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association, who said, "If we want to have 60,000,000 jobs in the postwar period, having Wallace in the Department of Commerce is the best way to guarantee it."

Max Perlow, secretary-treasurer of the United Furniture Workers, greeted the nomination, and said it is no accident that reactionary forces in Congress are lining up against Wallace. "It is therefore all the more essential," he said, "for all unity forces and all those who believe that this war can be won—on the military, home and postwar fronts—must unite in support of Wallace for this office and give full support to the President."

Wallace Represents FDR and Unity

An Editorial

IN STATING what he would do if confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace has presented a splendid program. It is in full accord with what President Roosevelt has said are his own objectives—prior to, during and after the election campaign.

The Wallace declaration suggests a course of action which meets the enthusiastic approval of forward-looking people of all classes. The expanded economy which he envisages is good for big and little business, for the farmer, labor, the Negro people and the white collar and professional groups.

Progressive-minded members of all these groups, then, are for such proposals. All who have faith in America and its huge possibilities will cheer on such plans. All who want to see our country stand out in a positive way in the world scene, for our own prosperity and that of other countries, will applaud such ideas.

The contest going on in Washington is, therefore, not just Wallace vs. Jones. Neither is it liberals vs. conservatives or Wallace vs. Big Business. The tug-of-war is between President Roosevelt's policies—backed by groups from all sections of the population—against those who speak of full employment as "fantastic" and belittle the possibilities of expanded production. They are the people of the type represented by F. C. Crawford of the NAM

among capitalists and by Sen. Kenneth Wherry, Republican whip, among GOP politicians.

DIE-HARDS FIGHT EXPANSION

It's plain that reactionary groups and grouplets are opposed to the President's policies for expanded economy, full employment and prosperity for all classes. That program of FDR's presupposes the acceptance of the understanding established at Teheran, for the unity of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, and for a peace which will help the people of the world establish their democratic governments in a stable world. It plans for the expansion of United States economy through the extension of our trade into Europe, Latin America and elsewhere.

The people who are fighting all these desirable objectives are the people who have been fighting Mr. Roosevelt all along.

As far as Wallace is concerned, there is only one argument for his opponent Jones when everything is sifted out. And that is, that Jones makes big profits out of what he does. Jones is worth \$100,000,000; Wallace is not. But Wallace has a decided advantage which the Texan does not possess: the former Vice-President is representative of no particular partisan group or special

interest. He is not the exclusive spokesman for little business vs. big business, for the farmer vs. labor or for any other like special pleading. He represents the national interests, from which all groups looking forward to building up the country will gain.

Henry A. Wallace is truly a candidate who expresses President Roosevelt's whole program of national unity and achievement by working together.

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK

It is imperative for the people everywhere to let themselves be heard in support of FDR's appointment. The fight for Wallace must be conducted along the lines which express the realities of the situation. It would be fatal to let the enemies of the President decoy and divert the friends of his purposes into making this a narrow-gauged, "liberal-labor or big business" fight.

All America can interest and busy itself at once in behalf of the President's appointee. The first opportunity to make the people's weight felt will be accorded today on the George bill which would undermine Wallace by restricting his official duties. This matter will come up before the Senate Commerce Committee today; and it is vital that wires and other communications flood in to that committee and other Senators in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt's choice.

Allies Repulse Raid In Western Italy

ROME, Jan. 23 (UP).—German troops in western Italy, stepping up the scope of their activity in the Serchio River Valley where they launched a futile offensive a month ago, sent a strong raiding party into Allied positions inland from the Ligurian seacoast and in a lively battle were halted just a half mile southwest of Galliciano, Allied headquarters announced today.

Galliciano and Borgo, to the south, both lying in the 15 mile stretch of land between the Serchio River and the coast, were threatened by the strong German thrust.

Guatemala Breaks Off With Franco

GUATEMALA, Jan. 23.—Guatemala suspended diplomatic relations with the Franco regime in Spain last night. The reason given was that the "maneuvers" of the Spanish Falange constitute a threat to American continental security.

An official decree issued by the military junta now directing the government said the Franco regime is "of totalitarian type whose ideology and procedure are repugnant to the principles of the Guatemalan revolution and the postulates of democracy."

"The Spanish Falange," it added, "constitutes a reactionary focus whose maneuvers represent a risk for continental security and perturb the tranquility and peace of the Guatemalan Republic."

The junta took control of the government from President Jorge Ubico last Oct. 20 and on Nov. 29 issued a decree calling a constitutional convention to write a new constitution before March 15, when a new president is to be inaugurated.

HOUSE GETS RESOLUTION AGAIN FOR FRANCO BREAK

Rep. John M. Coffee has reintroduced his congressional resolution urging President Roosevelt to break diplomatic relations with Franco Spain and set up a military commission to help the Spanish guerrillas.

Continued Franco aid to Hitler by means of war materials, anti-United Nations propaganda and espionage in Latin America, Coffee pointed out, would mean "a third world war within a generation."

He paid tribute to the republican underground whose aim of democratic government would help restore peace in Europe and deter anti-U. S. fascist nationalism in Latin America.

Yanks Drive To 29 Miles From Bataan

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Luzon, Jan. 23 (UP).—U. S. 14th Corps patrols have pushed to the northernmost of Clark Field's 11 airstrips near the town of Bamban in a drive to within 51 airline miles of Manila and within 29 miles of historic Bataan, front dispatches reported today.

Advancing four miles down 24-foot wide Highway No. 3—the main road to Manila—advance forces of the veteran 37th and 40th Divisions also were reported operating near the Bamban river.

Pilots flying over the area said the Japanese were burning villages, and that they had seen skirmishes on the ground, presumably between the Japanese and Filipino guerrillas.

Frank Griffin, Harlem Leader, Dies

Frank D. Griffin, member of the executive board of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, died at Mt. Sinai Hospital at 7:45 Monday morning after a brief illness. He had been confined to the Harlem Hospital from Jan. 13 to 17. Funeral services will be held at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) at Rodney Dade's Funeral Parlor, 137 St. and Seventh Ave.

Griffin was born March 10, 1907, in Philadelphia. He attended public and high school in Atlantic City, distinguishing himself as an athlete.

He came to New York in 1931 to work for the International Labor Defense on the Scottsboro case.

War News Warms the Moscow Winter

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—The snow-covered domes and belfries of countless churches of Moscow shine like crystals in the clear and frosty sunlight.

At 6:30 is heard the voice of Levitan, the radio announcer: "At 6:45 there will be an important announcement."

We don't fur hats and padded overcoats, and regardless of the 20 degrees frost, we mingle with the smiling throngs.

Most eager and impatient are the schoolboys, who run a special competition as to who will guess correctly which marshal or general is

about to be named in the Order of the Day. Marshal Gregory Zhukov is a favorite. There is no great difference between amateur strategists on Pushkin Square in Moscow and their counterparts on Union Square. Both tend to be well ahead of the advancing armies.

But this time Zhukov, Konev, Rokossovsky and the others have outstripped the most daring amateurs.

At the beginning of the offensive, the main preoccupation of the loudspeaker crowds was to measure the distance between the advancing armies and points like Königsberg, Danzig and Breslau. But last night, when they learned that Konev was practically at the Oder and the

gates of Breslau, that Zhukov had bypassed the Torun and Bydgoszcz strongholds and approached Poznan, all other milestones dropped out and Berlin stepped in.

HOT NEWS

"Our armies are 150 miles from Berlin," was the thought that warmed Muscovites last night on the frosty streets.

Nor is there a lack of speculation among street crowds as to when the Allies in the west will reinforce the sledge-hammer blows in the east.

Sober and hard-headed, your Muscovite knows perfectly well that the enemy still commands reserve strength and that his early final defeat depends on a combined east-

west blow. Hopes are high that soon the west will share the fate of the Vistula line.

At a Lenin memorial meeting last Sunday night attended by Marshal Stalin, G. F. Alexandrov put the matter thus:

"There can be no doubt that operations on German territory for the final defeat of the enemy will be violent and stubborn. The armies of the United Nations will have to overcome animal resistance. The Hitlerites still possess strength and will fight fiercely. But whereas yesterday the enemy was stronger than he is today, today we are stronger than we were yesterday."

Yanks Take St. Vith, Enter Vianden; Seventh Army Falls Back 5-7 Miles



Yanks of the 84th Division in Belgium welcome warmly their first cigaret ration in weeks. Col. Mike Speaks of Troy, Kan., kisses his carton. Others are (left to right): Pfc. J. C. Wilcox, Portland, Ore.; Cpl. Earl Pitts, Coffeyville, Kan.; and Pfc. Stewart Jaeger, Chicago.

PARIS, Jan. 23 (UP).—American forces recaptured bloody St. Vith today and entered Vianden on the German-Luxembourg border to seal the last German escape doors from the Belgian bulge.

Advancing seven miles, U. S. First and Third Army tanks and troops swung into a direct north-south line.

But while the bulge campaign became more and more an Allied victory, the U. S. Seventh Army fell back some five to seven miles from its Maginot positions north of the Alsatian road junction of Haguenau, but apparently retained Haguenau itself.

To divert pressure from this dangerous sector where five German divisions were attacking, the French First Army opened a second offensive against the Colmar pocket below Strasbourg and now was squeezing that German Rhine bridgehead from north and south.

AFTER 33 DAYS

Tanks of the U. S. Seventh Armored Division, a First Army outfit, smashed back into St. Vith 33 days after yielding the bastion to the Germans' Ardennes offensive, and regained the town after a short but sharp battle with enemy rear guards. Only a handful of prisoners were taken.

Recapturing all but a narrow northeast strip of Luxembourg, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army took heights dominating Vianden, southern enemy anchor at the beginning of the bulge battle, and sent patrols into the town itself.

At St. Vith, the Yanks were three

and one-half miles from the Reich border and only 14 miles from the big German base of Prüm. In advances with the Third Army on a 20-mile front across the base of the erstwhile bulge, the First Army also was closing in fast on Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt's remnants, whose ranks already lay split open by aerial blows unparalleled on a battlefield.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army swept through a dozen more Belgian and Luxembourg villages and its most promising drive captured heights overlooking Vianden.

London Poles in New Maneuver

The Polish government-in-exile offered another desperate maneuver yesterday to offset the growing prestige and practical achievement of the democratic provisional government, already functioning in Warsaw.

According to "informed quarters in London," the emigres proposed that a military council of the Big Three should administer Poland until elections can be held, but such elections would await the return of all prisoners-of-war and Polish citizens held in concentration camps.

The emigres evidently fear that the Provisional Government will hold elections under the democratic March 1921 Constitution, and thus formally relegate the government-in-exile to the scrap-heap of history.

Indirectly regretting that Soviet troops are liberating Poland, the emigres also insisted that when the elections they desire take place, no foreign troops should be present, other than formations provided by the projected 3-power military council.

CHANCE TO DELAY

The postponement of any elections in Poland until every prisoner-of-war returns would naturally present unlimited opportunities for delaying the emergence of a new Poland.

Since the emigres also claim that many Poles are detained in the Soviet Union, they could make full use of this slander for the same purpose.

United Press reported that the emigre government had lodged a protest in Washington and London against what it called the "brutal liquidation" of the government's underground Home Army.

This was interpreted as a confession that the so-called Home Army was not really as substantial as the emigres claimed. The protest was seen as covering up the general support which the Warsaw provisional government is receiving.

Soviets Okay Balkan Emigres to Palestine

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, political representative in the United States for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, made public yesterday an official communication from the Soviet

authorities that the Soviet government has no objection to Jewish citizens of the Balkan countries emigrating to Palestine and will interpose no difficulties in their doing so.

"In view of recent reports," the Agency commented, "that the Soviet authorities in Romania and Bulgaria are causing difficulties in the emigration of Jewish citizens to Palestine, this expression of the

Soviet government's official attitude is of special interest."

Joseph M. Levy in Sunday's New York Times charged obstruction of Jewish emigration. The Soviet government's statement exposes Levy's charge and casts strong doubt on the series of articles on Bulgaria, in which he has been picturing "Communist domination" of the Kimon Georgiev government.

Will Speak at Soviet Amity Rally Tonight



Lt. Frederick T. Suehle, American shuttle bomber pilot, who will speak tonight (Wednesday) at the Brooklyn Council of American-Soviet Friendship meeting in the Academy of Music, 8:30 p.m. Lt. Suehle took part in the first shuttle raid over the Ploesti oil fields and then continued to the Soviet Union. Other speakers will be Rep. Augustus W. Bennett, who defeated Hamilton Fish, Rep. Emanuel Celler and Red Army Capt. Orest Chestov.

Foes of Wallace Try to Hide Truth About RFC

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Opponents of former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace are spreading rumors in regard to the President's appointee for Secretary of Commerce and the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Alleged statements by Congressmen, reports in the press and other items in this

— An Editorial —

Open Shop vs. National Service

THOSE in and out of Congress who are pressing for insertion of the reactionary open shop clause in the May-Bailey Bill must be exposed as forces who place their greed and narrow interest above the interest of the nation. Far from solving critical manpower problems they are only laying the ground for greater chaos, which, apparently, is what they want. By such measures, these reactionary forces strengthen the sentiment in labor ranks against any type of national service legislation. Passage of the anti-union shop clause will stimulate strikes just as the Smith-Connally Act abetted those who pressed for strikes. The task of responsible labor leaders, such as President Philip Murray of the CIO, would be made far more difficult.

All those in or out of Congress who are really interested in a constructive solution of manpower problems will either stand up to knock out the open shop amendment or stand exposed as obstructors of our war effort.

The only manpower legislation being considered now is the May-Bailey Bill. The measure would bar men 18 to 45 from quitting war jobs. Those who quit would face induction into the armed services or, failing to meet physical requirements, be fined or imprisoned. The bill is limited in scope but could, if amended to provide proper safeguards against misuse, at least partially meet the manpower situation.

It is equally clear, however, that the May Bill would not solve the waste and misuse of manpower such as the Senate Committee headed by Sen. James Mead, disclosed at the Norfolk Navy Yard. As is commonly known, there are many such situations.

This points to the urgency of the conference Philip Murray suggested at which representatives of labor, industry, government and agriculture would agree upon practical measures to bring real relief in the manpower picture.

As for the May Bill, we feel justified in stressing again that labor has to come forward with the amendments which in its opinion will meet the President's mobilization demand and block the anti-union forces. Had labor taken that position earlier, the open-shop amendment might not have even appeared on the scene. But it is still not too late to take the initiative away from these disruptive forces.

How Taxpayer Must Verify Deductions

By MORRIS GREENBAUM

Attorney at Law and Certified Public Accountant
PART III

Burden of Proof

While in most cases, the Treasury Department accepts returns as filed, the prudent taxpayer should always bear in mind that his return is subject to review and verification and that in such a case the burden of proof of income and expenses rests with the taxpayer and not with the government. The careful taxpayer must therefore retain a copy of the statement supplied by the employer which shows both the amount earned and the amount withheld for tax purposes.

If the taxpayer received fees not subject to withholding taxes and such fees were more than \$500 for the calendar year, the employer is compelled by law to give him a statement on Form 1096 showing the amount earned. A copy of such return must go to the Federal government. These statements will be the best proof when such a return is verified.

In case of a professional person or businessman who has various types of income, the taxpayer is required to keep books of account in such an order that the correct income could be established by a reasonable inspection or verification. In the verification of deductions, the writer's experience with the Federal government was that the Department is very liberal and reasonable in accepting the deductions and does not require a strict or rigid proof of same.

KEEP PROOF

However, a careful taxpayer will find it to his advantage to retain such proof as far as possible, for instance make all contributions by check and preserve the checks; in case of deduction for bad debts or loans, preserve the legal documents or court proceedings. In case of

medical expenses, you are required to give the name of the doctor to whom you paid the amount claimed and/or the name of the hospital, etc. Naturally, if a sick person paid let us say \$500 to doctors for medical bills, he will not be required to submit a rigid proof that he also paid \$75 for medication or drug bills. The latter amount will probably be accepted as claimed.

By claiming losses for theft or burglary, the Department will probably require a copy of a report from the Police Department. By claiming alimony, it is important to produce a court order. By claiming interest payments, it will suffice to show the name of the bank or the name of the person to whom interest was paid. In general, bear in mind that the taxpayer is allowed to avoid any unnecessary tax payments. He is allowed by law to take advantage of all tax regulations in his favor, but there are heavy penalties for evading taxes or for making fraudulent or false reports.

A prudent taxpayer will find that in the long run it is cheaper to pay a tax, no matter how hard and heavy it may seem, than involve himself in false misrepresentations that may cause heavy financial fines and in some cases even imprisonment.

Show Films Exposing Black Market

The Midwood Consumer Council offered its community a "benefit" program, when it presented a program of films exposing the black market. Present were Representatives from the St. Rose of Lima Church, Ocean Parkway Methodist Church, Jewish War Veterans, CDVO, Parent-Teachers Association, Communist Political Association, Parkway War Club, International Workers Order and Flatbush Progressive Council.

campaign give the impression that Wallace could be the flourish of his pen as Federal Loan Administrator sign away millions of dollars belonging to the RFC. This is a caricature of the corporation, and those who spread such gossip know it to be so.

The Reconstruction Finance Corp., as its name implies, is a public corporation, created by act of Congress in 1932. It is rigidly limited in its possible acts and is manned by a board of directors of five.

The main activities of the corporation now are associated with the war effort. They have to do with the acquisition of critical materials through the Rubber Reserve Co. and other like projects. There is also the financing of defense plants through the Defense Plant Corp. and the making of loans to businesses and public agencies.

Eight other corporations conduct the detailed work outlined by the RFC through its lending power.

Each of these corporations is manned by executives who serve as checks on the actions of their associates as well as on the RFC itself.

The former Vice-President has time and again shown himself capable of handling large enterprises.

JONES' RECORD WITH RFC

There is something else that should be emphasized in RFC, however, and that is Jesse Jones' business-as-usual supervisory administration of that agency in the first part of the war.

This caused Wallace in June, 1943, to criticize Jones as obstructing the war effort by his "timid" policies.

Wallace was able to show, in a letter to the Senate, that the RFC under Jones' direction had failed dismally to build the government stockpiles from the Summer of 1940 to well past Dec. 7, 1941. This failure took place despite the fact that the corporation was authorized by Congress to mount up these stockpiles 18 months before Pearl Harbor.

In his letter, Wallace brought out that the Board of Economic Warfare, with which he was then connected had shown in 1942 that Jones had failed to meet the Office of Production Management's directives for stockpiling industrial diamonds and block mica. He revealed that Jones had further delayed the foreign rubber program. To that indictment Wallace added in 1943 allegation that "business-as-usual" by Jones had blocked the rapid acquisition of quinine for our troops. Item by item the then Vice-President presented evidence of unreasonable delay in obtaining valuable war materials.

Probably it is this original falling down on the job by Jones, as brought forward by Wallace a year and a half ago, which enemies of the former Vice-President's appointment want to conceal under their barrage of irresponsible accusations and insinuations.

On Schools Thursday

A "town meeting" on the schools in the Bedford - Stuyvesant - Williamsburg area will be held Thursday, Jan. 25, 8 p.m., at 107 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. The meeting is sponsored by the Schools Council of that area, a community organization whose chairman is Ada B. Jackson, popular civic leader.



JESSE JONES

New Masses Honors Leaders in U.S. Culture

By DOROTHY LOEB

Top figures in American culture were honored by the New Masses Monday night at an awards dinner at Hotel Commodore. Men and women who led the fight for freedom with pen, radio, song, brush and other media got the awards. But in their participation and in their full-hearted acknowledgments, they honored New Masses. The result was that what might have been an ordinary testimonial dinner was really a milestone in the cultural life of the country.

The list of those who proudly accepted awards tells part of the story. It included Carl Van Doren, historian and biographer; Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent; Daniel Fitzpatrick, St. Louis Post Dispatch cartoonist; Fredric March, actor; Lillian Hellman, playwright; Norman Corwin, radio; Lena Horne of the screen and theater; Paul Robeson; Prof. F. O. Matthiessen of Harvard; Howard Fast, novelist; John Howard Lawson and Lamar Trotti, screen writers, and Max Weber and William Gropper, artists.

Joseph North, New Masses editor, who was later honored by a surprise award himself, used a phrase of Marcel Cachin to describe those selected for awards. He called them men and women who "don't wait for daybreak to believe in the light."

RENAISSANCE FORECAST

North, soon to leave for Europe to cover the warfronts for the magazine, predicted that victory would be followed by a renaissance in American culture, the like of which has never before been witnessed. The work of those chosen for the awards, he said, already showed "the glow" of a great rebirth to be expected when "today's men of the guns" became "tomorrow's men of the arts."

Not all who were honored could come personally. Miss Hellman, abroad as a guest of the Soviet Union, was represented by Herman Shumlin, producer of her plays. Florence Eldridge March acknowledged the scroll for her actor husband, now starring in Bell for Adano. An award honoring the late Stephen Vincent Benet, poet, was accepted by his wife. She read one of his unpublished poems to the thousand diners.

Paul Robeson and Sen. Elbert Thomas, co-chairmen of the dinner, couldn't come. Robeson is touring in Othello. Thomas, due to become chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, sent a cordial wire.

"I am deeply sorry I could not attend this splendid gathering doing honor to men and women who merit the thanks of their fellows for their championship of democracy," he said. "We need their continued work. We need them to help guide a generation of men and women to believe in their democratic ideals."

Novelist Howard Fast put into words most succinctly what most of the guests of honor indicated in their acceptances. He said he was proud to be selected by the New Masses and that he felt deeply indebted to the publication for its influence on his own work.

Gropper and Max Weber both paid tribute to the Daily Worker as they commented on their own sources of strength as artists.

One diner found himself included in the bouquets. That was Robert Minor, a vice-president of the Communist Political Association. Fitzpatrick, who succeeded Minor as cartoonist on the Post Dispatch, confided a recipe for success in this field.

What's needed, he said, is talent, an understanding of history, economics, politics and social conditions, deep feeling and an urgent desire to translate those feelings into pictures, the physical ability to stand the gaff, working six or seven days a week.

"The most powerful cartoonist America ever produced, who had all these requirements, dropped his crayon to take up the stump," said Fitzpatrick. "His name is Robert Minor."

Edward Chodorov, playwright and screenwriter, took the collection and Robert Rossen, screenwriter, was chairman.

News Capsules

Pilotless Plane Delivers Goods

A pilotless Douglas C-47 tow plane, abandoned by its crew when it caught fire, continued its flight to Bastogne, and enabled its glider to land supplies for besieged American forces, Douglas Aircraft officials reported yesterday. Capt. Thomas Corrigan, Kansas City, said he saw the transport flare up after being hit by flak. "The crew bailed out but the plane apparently was set on automatic pilot and pulled the glider as if nothing had happened," he said.

The former Kathryn Bradford of Tyler, Tex., bride of one day, is wondering where her husband spent their wedding night. Miss Bradford was married Monday to Lieut. Francis J. Schopper of Chicago, by telephone. The bride and the Rev. L. E. B. Smith stood the telephone at her home. At the other end of the line was Lieut. Schopper, at an undisclosed port of embarkation.

A White House messenger carrying a medium-sized package was dispatched to a home in the Washington's northwest section. Inside the package was a pearl grey Feodora with the famous initials, FDR, on the sweatband. President Roosevelt was paying off a 26-year-old bet with a Washington real estate broker, J. Creswell Young, who in 1919 bet Mr. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, that he would one day be elected Presi-

dent. Young wrote the President two weeks ago reminding of the bet. Asked why he hadn't collected the bet before, he replied: "Oh, I just never got around to bothering the President."

James H. Monroe, 41, of Twin Falls, Idaho, a railroad brakeman, is on his way back to Elko, Nev., to answer charges of assault after losing his temper in a restaurant. Monroe said the food was terrible. The management objected, then the management refused to cash Monroe's check. Words followed and Monroe allegedly went into the kitchen, drew a .22 caliber target pistol and opened fire. Frank Fujini, Harry Domi were seriously injured. Benni Kikumoto was nicked in the thumb. Monroe was arrested in the cab of his locomotive.

Ceilings Don't Impoverish Packers

FIGURES DON'T LIE:

John Morrell & Co., meat packers, reported net earnings after taxes were deducted totaled \$2,011,175 for the fiscal year ending last Oct. 28.

This compared with \$1,447,924 for the preceding year. Shares are \$5 as compared with \$3.62 of 1943.

Who said controlled prices were driving the poor packers out of business?

Union Lookout

- Labor on the Air
- Reunions in TWU

by Dorothy Loeb

The AFL and CIO will preview The Next Four Years, and Jobs for Tomorrow, respectively, on the third of their radio shows over national hookups Saturday and Sunday. Vice President Harry Truman is scheduled as guest speaker on the AFL program at 1:15 over NBC Sunday. Speaking with him will be AFL President William Green, Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union. The CIO early show Saturday over CBS at 3:45 p.m. will be a dramatic presentation of what the electrical and radio industry offers American workers in the way of "Jobs for Tomorrow." The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers will be on hand to give labor's predictions. Over the Blue Network for CIO at 6:45 p.m. Sunday there will be a labor look-see at U. S. foreign policy with emphasis on Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks conferences.

A smashing organizing victory has just been won by the International Fur and Leather Workers at the Chicago Rawhide Leather Co., Chicago. Almost a thousand workers are employed there. They voted two-to-one for the union in a National Labor Relations Board poll. . . . William Rix, field representative of the United Packinghouse Workers will be honored at a dinner next Monday night at Paramount Restaurant, 138 W. 43 St., for his achievements in fostering racial understanding and tolerance. . . . AFL Painters District Council 6 in Cleveland has called upon President Roosevelt to recognize the Polish Provisional government.

A membership meeting of Delco Remy Local 662 of the CIO United Auto Workers recently voted by an overwhelming majority to reaffirm labor's no-strike pledge. The local, which has 9,000 members, is located in Anderson, Ind. The membership action is important what with voting going on right now in a UAW referendum on the pledge. . . . Local 2194, United Steelworkers, at Crucible Steel, Harrison, N. J., has begun issuance of its own 4-page printed paper. First issue, just off the press, spotlights manpower problems. Women leave almost as fast as they're hired because of supervision that treats them "like jailbirds" and because of wage problems, it's charged.

James Gahagan, a founder of the Transport Workers Union and a member of its International Executive Board, is back in union harness again, after service in the Seabees since October, 1942. Gahagan, a veteran of the first World War, volunteered for duty. He served in the Aleutians and other parts of the Pacific theater of war before receiving an honorable discharge. He's now working in the 148 St. shop of the IRT Division of New York City transit. . . . Staff Sgt. Austin Hogan, another member of the TWU board, got a furlough just in time to attend the union IEB meeting in New York last month. He's back from the Pacific for training.

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UAW Locals in South Spur Drive for No-Strike Pledge

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Spirited activity to reaffirm labor's no-strike pledge in the CIO United Auto Workers referendum is developing among UAW locals in the South. The big Glenn Martin Local 738 here voted unanimously for reaffirmation, and the current issue of its organ, Aircraft Beacon, devotes much space to a drive for maximum votes.



LT. TOM NEILL

To Direct UE Vet Welfare

Lieut. Tom Neill, who has just been discharged from the army after service in the South Pacific, has been named to head servicemen's and veterans' welfare for the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, it was announced yesterday.

Neill, who entered the army as a private in 1942, and got his commission after passing through Infantry Officer Candidate School, was a UE worker, business agent and organizer in Pittsburgh and Jersey City, before he donned uniform.

His appointment was announced by James McLeish, chairman of the UE Servicemen's and Veterans' Welfare Committee. Neill will carry on his activities from UE national offices, 11 E. 51 St., New York City.

Union Butcher Shops To Close on Mondays

Union butcher shops handling 80 percent of the city's meat are expected to close Mondays starting next week in line with the Mayor's new meat saving plan, Joseph Belsky, vice president of the AFL butchers union, and Jack Kranjs, city Retail Meat Dealers counsel, announced. The plan will make 2,000 man-days available in plants designated by the Army Quartermaster Corps.

Belsky said that ratification of the Monday-closing is expected at union meetings Thursday. As the plan stands, non-kosher stores will be closed Sundays and Mondays, with kosher stores open on Mondays and closed on Saturdays and Sundays. Chain stores are not included but are expected to follow suit.

Aubrey Williams

Named to Head REA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Aubrey Williams, former head of the National Youth Administration and a leading early New Dealer, has been named by President Roosevelt to succeed Harry S. Slattery as chief of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Because Williams and the NYA were favorite targets of Congressional conservatives, the nomination may arouse sharp Senate opposition. Slattery left the post angrily in December after turning down several White House requests for his resignation.

Sentence U.S. Soldier In London to Hang

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Pvt. Karl Gustav Hulten, 22, of Boston and his British girl friend, an unemployed strip-tease dancer, were sentenced to death by hanging today after a jury in old Bailey court found them "guilty of the murder of a London cab driver.

Fur Union Board Backs N. Y. Furriers' Fight

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION DEFIES WLB, THREATENS LOCKOUT

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 23.—The Fur Division Executive Board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, today planned to defeat the threatened lock-out of the Fur Manufacturers Association of New York which is defying a War

Labor Board directive order.

The Leather Division of the Board has pledged to bring all possible support behind the fight of the New York fur workers.

Reporting to the entire International Executive Board, Furriers

Joint Council Manager Irving Potash reported on the Association's threat to lock out some 8,000 fur workers and to continue defiance of the WLB order.

Potash declared that many fur manufacturers are patriotic and desire to have peace in the industry, particularly at this time. But, he added, even some of these manufacturers are being duped by the ring-leaders into defying the government. The manager of the Joint Council also cited the fact that almost 600 individual agreements had been concluded by the union and that the recent collective agreement signed with the Retail Fur Association embraced some 200 firms.

to perform our patriotic duty by keeping the no-strike pledge."

Among the signers were Walter McManamon, president, Baltimore CIO; Ulisse DeMonicis, president, Maryland CIO; Sidney R. Katz, secretary, state CIO, and presidents and leading officials of more than a dozen unions.

Officers and members of Baltimore UAW Local 239 voted unanimously to reaffirm the pledge, and one handbill urging workers to be sure to vote has been issued at Eastern Aircraft. Other leaflets are in preparation on the issue.

ACTION IN GEORGIA

In Atlanta, UAW Local 10 followed membership endorsement of the no-strike pledge by initiating activities to insure getting out a top yes vote in the referendum. The Dixie Bombardier, local organ, features information on the poll in its current issue and carries a streamer in big type which says: "Local 10 to Keep No-Strike Pledge."

H. L. King, president of Local 10, is a member of the National UAW Committee for Retention of the No-Strike Pledge.

AFL Coast Editor Urges Dropping Bridges Suit

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Al Sessions, who edits 13 important AFL newspapers in California, has asked Attorney General Francis Biddle to see that all charges against Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, are dropped, "thus paving the way for full citizenship for one who has distinguished himself in service to the United States in time of war."

Sessions is editor of California Labor Press.

"Many of us in the AFL labor movement may have had our differences with Harry Bridges in the past regarding tactics and procedure," Sessions wrote, "but the fact remains that, as a militant trade unionist, he has done a superlative job in leading his own union membership to maximum participation in the country's war effort."

The AFL editor added that he regarded perennial "hounding" of Bridges as "one of the most disgraceful things in American history." Bridges' "very life is dedicated to the fight against fascism," he said.

Other new developments on behalf of Bridges include telegrams to Biddle and President Roosevelt from the Alameda County CIO Council, the Los Angeles, Mine, Mill & Smelter Local 50, International

Act for Pledge In Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 23.—The campaign for reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge is developing here among the 17,000 members of Local 669, United Automobile Workers, in the Wright Aeronautical Corp. plants.

A Negro committee of the local to uphold the no-strike pledge was also formed. Its first leaflet was distributed at the plants over the weekend. Heading that committee are Rev. T. H. Fennel, Pearl Palmer and Wallace Cotten.

"Our union has made a lot of gains in the past—we have a lot more to win in the immediate future, like revising the Little Steel formula, winning an annual wage, eliminating discrimination against Negroes and women of all minorities," says the leaflet of the Negro committee.

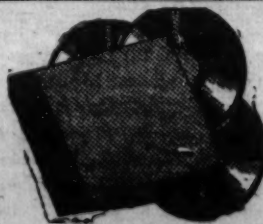
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Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

The Soviet Offensive—and Us

THE Red Army's winter offensive continues its astonishing momentum. The Oder River, well inside of German Silesia, has been reached on a wide front. East Prussia is being squeezed like a repulsive, rotten fruit. And Marshal Zhukov's army pounds directly toward Berlin itself. The liberation of western Poland is being accomplished in a matter of days.

Millions of men and women are watching this achievement with wonder and admiration and, we believe—with immense satisfaction. Those of us who always understood the tremendous strength which the socialist society gives to the Soviet peoples now find our confidence fully confirmed. And for the millions who do not understand this fact, there is the satisfaction of seeing the haughty Nazis humbled and trampled at last. Victory in Europe has been brought nearer for all the United Nations.

It is really disgusting, and pathetic, to hear all those commentators who doubted the military intentions of our Soviet ally. Two week ago they were busy sniping and griping; today they are either silent on their own recent judgments, or else a note of panic creeps into their chatter. The Teheran agreement, which the enemy tried so hard to discredit, is being fulfilled with a vengeance.

The healthy instincts of our people, however, were shown by the comment of our own boys on the western front. To them it does not matter who gets to Berlin first; they are for victory, above all else. That is fine, and yet we have every interest in making our own maximum contribution to the final campaign. We have great forces in western Europe. We have great bases in England and France from which to deploy our uncommitted strength. The Nazi counter-offensive in December was undoubtedly calculated to throw the United Nations plans out of gear, but the offensive was itself thrown back. Now is the moment to follow up our victories in Belgium with new blows into the Ruhr. We have every right to expect that the favorable opportunities for an all-out advance into the Rhineland is understood by our High Command and will be fully exploited.

And for this, our country must be ready for every sacrifice. Unity at home, maximum war production, the fullest use of our manpower and materials, the single-minded dedication to the immediate job—that is what the home front must place at the disposal of our armies and High Command.

To do this, the anti-Soviet offensive within our midst must be beaten back. The Hearst press, for example, is literally wailing at Hitler's plight. The notorious Karl von Wiegand writes for Hearst from Madrid with the same tones of terror that the German people are hearing on their own radios. The Social Democrats excel in this same furious outburst of dismay at the inevitable and swift defeat of the Nazis. With the Atlantic Charter as their cover, all sorts of "innocents" plot new ways of saving Germany. Every foul lie and slander is magnified on the radio. And even more respectable circles betray their inner miscalculations in solemn editorials. It is as though the Soviet offensive troubles them, instead of arousing that satisfaction which the overwhelming majority of our people feels.

But the Americans will not fall for that stuff at this hour. The labor movement and all people's organizations have the opportunity to throw the anti-Sovieteers back; to register the true sentiment of our nation for quick victory; to consolidate the alliance as it approaches the hour of victory.

Cultural Achievement

THE New Masses cultural awards dinner, under the co-chairmanship of Paul Robeson and Sen. Elbert D. Thomas, was an event of national significance. In honoring such leading cultural figures as Lillian Hellman, Quentin Reynolds, William Gropper, Max Weber, Carl Van Doren and Fredric March, New Masses dramatized the outstanding achievement of American writers and artists in the war against fascism.

This event underscored the rich democratic content of American culture as well as the wide popular appeal of the best writers and artists today, like John Howard Lawson in films, Norman Corwin in radio, Howard Fast in the novel.

For over three decades New Masses has been closely identified with the forward movement of a people's culture in this country. It is appropriate that the magazine should sponsor an occasion which from several points of view carries the promise of further growth.

NIPPING OFF EAST PRUSSIA



Between the Lines

Some Problems of the Big Three

by Joseph Starobin

COMMENTATORS are beginning to speculate, now that the inaugural is over, about the forthcoming conference among President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Marshal Stalin. Since the Secretary of State Edward Stettinius told reporters that he intended to accompany the President, but would still attend the opening session of the Inter-American Conference at Mexico City on Feb. 15, it's natural to suppose that the "Big Three" are already en route.



So what are the leading columnists doing to educate the American people on the outstanding issues? Mark Sullivan, the veteran Republican bellwether sees things so very simply in Monday's Herald Tribune: "Military Russia has taken over Poland, and ideological Russia proposes that Poland be subordinate to her. This means extension of Communist influence westward."

A False Issue

In Mr. Sullivan's opinion, the "deep underlying issue" is whether "Communism shall advance in the world," and or democratic government recede.

I submit that this thesis completely misinforms the readers of the N. Y. Herald Tribune. It seems such a shame that the powerful businessmen who read this otherwise intelligent Republican newspaper, and who wield such strength in our political life, should let Mr. Sullivan do their thinking for them.

The facts are that the social system popularly known as "Communism" is not anywhere extending westward in Europe. The influence of the Soviet Union as a great power is certainly tremendous—not only in Europe but in Asia also. But that is a very different matter from the extension of her social system.

It just isn't true that the Soviet Union has taken over Poland, or that Soviet ideological ideas are being expressed in the Polish Provisional Government. On the contrary, the remarkable new feature of eastern Europe and western Europe (which our

businessmen ought to be studying carefully) is the new type of democratic government which is arising everywhere.

It is parliamentary government. Private enterprise is not only being maintained, but it is being extended to millions of people from Finland to Greece who never had private property before. The opportunity for a vast increase in productivity is being created—productivity which could mean big business to the United States, if only Mr. Mark Sullivan's misinformation were ignored.

If men like Sullivan consider the appointment of Henry A. Wallace as a step toward Socialism, if Herbert Brownell attacks the political activity of American labor as "subversive" . . . and if such dry rot is seriously believed, we will surely be unable to understand what is happening in Europe. And we will not know the real problems confronting the President.

A Broader View

On the other hand, Raymond Daniell, writing in the Sunday Times from London, had a much broader view. He sees three distinct types of problems before the Big Three.

"The United States and Russia," he says, "although they are closer neighbors on the other side of the world, have fewer points of contact or conflict than Britain and Russia." He suggests that the paramount question between President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin is the Far East. The Soviet Union will decide by April 13—when the neutrality agreement with Japan must be denounced or renewed—what its role in the Pacific war theater will be.

And Daniell observes that the "decision reached in Moscow is likely to govern the relations between the United States for

many years to come."

The second category of problems, as Mr. Daniell sees them, lies primarily between Britain and the Soviet Union, with the United States helping to make decisions, but with American eyes on the bigger issues of the Far East. The N. Y. Times correspondent believes that London and Moscow have a working agreement within which their difficulties can be worked out; and he implies that concrete settlements and new agreements can always be reached when the difficulties become obstacles to the course of events.

Question Of Markets

The third problem, says Daniell, lies primarily between Great Britain and the United States. "Both countries will be able to produce more than their domestic customers can consume. Both countries will be searching for markets. The problem that they must resolve soonest is whether Britain is to keep her protected markets, or whether the United States is to realize the profitable ideal of free markets." And he finds that the Anglo-American economic rivalries may prove "most difficult to resolve."

In other words, Daniell perceives that this purely Anglo-American economic rivalry lies at the bottom of many of the present antics of the British government, especially in Europe. He tends to dismiss Mr. Sullivan's naive phobia as very secondary.

I would not put things exactly as Mr. Daniell does; the interrelationship of the above problems need to be elaborated. But certainly our capitalist class, which is being subjected to moods of panic from many commentators, would do well to listen to the reporter in London rather than the pundit in Washington.

Worth Repeating

HOW LENINGRAD PREPARED for the siege from which it was finally liberated is told by Alexander Werth, of pro-Czarist family, in his current book Leningrad, saying on page 90: The tremendous chain of Russian fortifications round Leningrad was something that had been built up in process of time—during the last two years. Even now they were continuing to be perfected. In the past, at the beginning of the siege, the fortifications were much thinner. Now nothing was being left to chance. Even parts of Leningrad that seemed least likely to be attacked had been powerfully fortified now; the Krestovsky Island in the north, the Delta which might conceivably be attacked in winter, across the ice of the Gulf of Finland, had now been turned into a powerful bastion.

Change the World

DAVID BERGELSON is one of the greatest among Jewish authors who speak out for their folk in this bitter yet glorious world of today.

Bergelson, asked to identify himself, might well answer: "I am, first, a Soviet author; second, I am a Jew; last, but not least, I am a fighter in the ranks of all those hundred millions today who have vowed to fight against fascism until the last bloody round of victory."

Writing in Yiddish, Bergelson's constant theme for 25 years has been the life of five million Soviet Jews, and Bergelson's plays and novels are of a stature to have placed him in the category of classic Soviet literature.

Ah, you wonderful Soviet Pantheon! whose range is wide and beautiful as the cosmic heaven of our own Walt Whitman!

Up there Soviet Pantheon, the songs of the Uzbek bard, Djamboul, do not seem strange beside the fierce music of a Russian Mayakovsky or the stanzas of a Jewish Sholem Aleichem or Itzik Feffer!

For it all belongs in that Soviet heaven—indeed, this is the marvelous and true meaning of the Soviet Pantheon, that it is the human Pantheon, no less symphonic with all the races and peoples since Time began!



by Mike Gold

Including all, loving her Jewish children the same as her Tartar, Ukrainian, Mongol, and Russian, Georgian, or other children, the Soviet Mother of the Equal Brood has been able to transmit to this varied family a greatness many of them had not dared to feel possible in their former poverty, persecution and humility!

THE first work of David Bergelson to be produced in the United States is a powerful drama of Hitlerite invasion of the Soviet Union, titled *We Will Live!*

It is now showing nightly at the Jewish Folk Theater at Second Ave. and 12 St. No American Jew concerned with the fate of his kinsfolk abroad can fail to see it.

This drama is another revelation of the ancient spirit of the Jews, a spirit that has known so much tragedy yet never lost its humanism or heroism, or will to survive.

The Folk Theater has given a powerful and deeply felt production in the Bergelson play.

As with Leivick's play which preceded this production, audiences get a marked impression that here under the direction of Jacob Ben-Ami, a true people's theater is again being born in New York, worthy of all our support.

Second Avenue Audiences See Epic of Soviet Jews

Almost three million Jews live in and around New York. It is painful to believe that after two thousand years of martyrdom and tragedy in every age, this group of trade union, social pioneering, literary, musical, young Air Force, Infantry, Congressional Medal Maccabean Jewish-American and all humanity slice of New York shall have no other spokesman than tawdry and banal musical comedy theaters of Second Avenue or the dialect gags of Harry Hirschfield!

LIKE the Miracle of the Warsaw Ghetto, the fight of the Jews of the Ukraine needed to be told.

Bergelson has made a folk epic of that battle against the Nazi invader. And Second Avenue's Folk Theater has given a worthy production to the epic.

They are all on the stage—the old rabbinical grandfathers blessing their young Communist sons and daughters—the Baba carrying dynamite in her laundry basket to be used by young scientist-guerillas against the Hun.

Hundreds of thousands of Jewish guerilla fighters impeded with their blood and suffering the invasion of Hitler's hordes. It was an epic battle worthy of a place in the long, historic epic of Jewish survival. Bergelson's play is a fitting memorial on Second Avenue to that brave advance guard that fought, died and won.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Buse Quoted As Assailing Reuther

Milwaukee, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your readers will be interested in a news item which appeared in the Milwaukee Journal of Jan. 12. This item said that Robert Buse, president of Local 248 of the UAW, CIO, which is the Allis-Chalmers Local, had criticized Walter P. Reuther for refusing to serve on a committee organized to urge voting for the no-strike pledge.

Although Reuther has formally expressed his endorsement of renewing the no-strike pledge, Buse said: "It is my opinion that Reuther is one of the instigators of stoppages and strikes. He wants renewal of the no-strike pledge with a lot of strings attached. We want it renewed period."

Buse was quoted as saying: "that forces of Reuther" had confused the national UAW-CIO convention at Detroit to such an extent that the national referendum had become necessary.

MILDRED WATSON.

Unsprings Traps

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What are the Russians Doing Now? is a question used with satisfaction by "Echoes" of Nazi propagandists here in America. I wish that science could find a way of impressing directly on the brains of those "Echoes" the meaning of the Veteran Commander's discussion of Traps, Sprung and Unsprung in his column of Jan. 12. They will then realize that the Russians are at present busy killing Germans, a vital war industry. Thanks to the Commander, we learn that "unsprung" traps are wishes unfulfilled, both costly and erring.

I'm sure that our military leaders would not drive forward with as much confidence as they do were they not sure that for everyone of their "unsprung" traps there is a greater "sprung" and inescapable one on the other side of the field. So once again the "Echoes" reveal the emptiness of their environment.

JOE GERARD.

Democracy In the USSR

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"The Russians are using their new Joseph Stalin supertank on an ever increasing scale. This most powerful gunned and armored vehicle in the world is more than a match for our own best tank, the Royal Tiger." Thus reports Heins Megerlein over the Berlin radio from the Kielce sector of Poland as reported by the Times today. This is as it should be in a genuine democracy as Russia is, and where the best brains have a chance to work.

Let the "liberals," "patriots," "well informed circles" and other maneuverers who are trying by slow stages to work the Polish, Greek and other "questions" up into a war against the Soviet Union ponder these matters. And above all let the American business man ponder them, for friendly cooperation with Russia is the best guarantee he has for the prosperous survival of his own system of private enterprise.

E. K.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

REPUBLICAN governors of at least some of the leading industrial states have been drawing the lesson of the recent election campaign.

They have evidently come to the conclusion that the temper of the people in their states is such that the ancient Republican shibboleths will no longer work.

Thus, the legislative program as advanced by Govs. Dewey of New York, Martin of Pennsylvania and Warren of California have been described as "liberal," with numerous concessions to social progress. But if Gov. Dewey's program is any criterion, these concessions are chiefly verbal. These governors are compelled to express themselves in favor of measures the GOP has heretofore bitterly opposed, measures that flow from the doctrine of government responsibility for the welfare of its citizens.

The chief exponent of the application of this doctrine under modern American conditions is, of course, President Roosevelt. The Republicans have traditionally fought him on this, and no doubt the GOP congressional leadership will continue to oppose him. If the governors of the leading states have found it politically expedient to drop any open opposition, it is because they have the responsibility of maintaining GOP rule in their respective states.



by Max Gordon

AN INTERESTING example of their evolution—in words—is Gov. Dewey's attitude on public housing. Two years ago, during the first year of the Dewey Administration, the State Legislature, thoroughly dominated by the governor, simply "forgot" to act on a measure to authorize a \$150,000,000 credit balance for public housing to be drawn upon by the various communities. I am not simply interpreting when I use the word "forgot"; this was, the actual explanation of the legislative leaders.

Last year, Gov. Dewey's message contained not a word on the subject. During the course of the legislative session, after the Democrats had introduced a bill to authorize this \$150,000,000 credit, the Republican submitted a measure authorizing only \$35,000,000. In the course of the debate, Sen. Thomas E. Desmond, Orange County Republican who had the job of carrying the administration ball, stated on the floor that the state administration was opposed in principle to public housing except in cases of emergency.

This year, however, Gov. Dewey found it necessary to include the subject in his message and to say that "there is no visible proof" that private industry can provide adequate housing at reasonable rentals.

Having tipped his hat to the principle of public housing, however, he proceeded to pro-

Dewey's Piecemeal 'Solution' To Postwar Housing

pose extension of another \$35,000,000 credit for planning of housing projects in the postwar period when the state has a balance of \$115,000,000 allowed for the purpose by the constitution. His "piecemeal" approach has been condemned by housing authorities and by the Democratic legislative leadership.

REACTION of GOP newspaper organs to the programs of the three GOP governors is instructive. While in their editorial columns they attack the very things which these governors seemingly advocate, they nevertheless gloat that they have "stolen a march" on the Democrats. This, of course, indicates that they are fully aware of the demagogic nature of the programs advanced. But it also carries with it the assumption that the Democrats are the party of social progress and the Republicans are departing from their accustomed path in "advocating" such progress.

There was some tendency on the part of the Democrats in New York to fall in line with this idea. A few weeks ago they accused Dewey of "stealing" their program, giving the impression that he had actually adopted a progressive position in fact as well as in words.

They seem, however, to have gotten over that. Under the leadership of State Democratic Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, they appear to be taking Dewey up, one point at a time, exposing the weaknesses and elusiveness of his recommendations and presenting their own far more advanced policies.

Making the Grade

THERE is very little evidence yet of a realistic, positive approach by educators to the question of peacetime training for America's youth. Individual college presidents have been making themselves heard on the question during the last few years; and a number of them, including President Seymour of Yale, have indicated their support. But twice within the last week professional associations, representing key figures in the educational world, have shown a truly disturbing inability to come to grips with this major problem.

The worse of the two offenders was the Association of American Colleges which, at its annual meeting, approved by a vote of 210 to 35 a resolution objecting altogether to compulsory training, and calling on Congress to postpone any action on it. This decision, in which only 245 out of the 500 delegates present even so much as "stood up to be counted," took place after an hour-long off-the-record talk by Gen. Marshall, United States Army Chief of Staff. Most of the previous day's session had already been spent discussing the issue, with speakers expressing their fears that this program would "thwart our leadership in the world," become a "sleeping-potion to the nation," and even "regiment young boys in the routine of a



by Harold Collins

military system, and thereby cripple them for life in a free society."

These are not new fears. In one form or another, they have been expressed at one time or another recently, by a number of educators. What do they finally add up to? It seems to me that at heart they reveal a fundamental mis-reading of the present moment in history. On the one hand, they rest on a failure to grasp the actual scope of the problem of rooting out the sources of fascist aggression, once the Nazi war-machine has suffered defeat; on the other hand, they ignore altogether the tremendous resources for unified and democratic action towards this end that are being forged by the United Nations in the very fires of war itself.

CAN one in all seriousness assert that our readiness or unreadiness to undertake postwar training is "not related to any of the problems involved in carrying on the war," at the very moment when the sole hope of survival for fascism is, as Ehrenburg puts it, that "our memories may be short," that we may once again begin to forget that fascism is—and was, and will be, so long as we merely turn away from it—a threat of world domination? Can one go on repeating scornfully the "Army and Navy mentality," at the very mo-

Educators Err Again On Military Training

ment when our armed forces are carrying on their guns and their tanks the banners of freedom, of national liberation and well-being—yes, and of education, too?

It was truly disappointing to find that even so generally progressive a group as the National Education Association could not do better with these questions than it did. A nationwide poll of some 1,300 school superintendents by the NEA, just completed, showed that 86 percent of them were for more extensive training than in the prewar years, but only 73 percent were for compulsory training, and only 40 percent were in favor of making our decisions on it now. Such hesitation and holding back hardly becomes a group which in recent years has been doing such an excellent job of fighting for Federal aid to education, and for similar forward steps on our national educational front.

THE fact is that estimating properly the issues in peacetime training demands a readiness to rescale a good many old approaches and concepts, and that every hesitation in effecting such a rescaling on the part of the educators themselves actually strengthens their real antagonists. A bolder and clearer stand by organized labor might well serve to steer our nation's school teachers and supervisors clear of the pitfalls which even some progressive forces in education are not altogether avoiding.

Disrupters May Force Canadian General Election

OTTAWA, Jan. 23 (UP).—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King today threatened to dissolve Parliament and call Canada's first general election since 1941 unless two major opposition parties cease their attempts to block the election to Parliament of King's recently-appointed Minister of Defense, A. G. L. McNaughton.

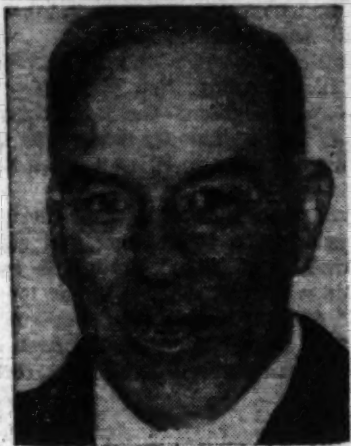
King, whose coalition government last December was given a vote of confidence after weeks of bitter debate over the new policy of drafting men for overseas duty, charged that the Progressive Conservative Tory and Canadian Commonwealth Federation parties were seeking to undermine the country's confidence in his administration, despite their support at that time.

[Yesterday's statement by Canada's Prime Minister confirms the stand taken by the Labor-Progressive Party, which has publicly denounced the Canadian Commonwealth Federation for its divisive policies. Monday's Daily Worker carried a special story reporting that the Labor-Progressive Party was urgently calling for support of the Canadian government's Defense Minister, A. G. L. McNaughton in the Grey-North by-election.]

McNaughton, named as defense minister to carry out the new conscription policy, is seeking election to the House of Commons in a special contest in the Grey-North district of Ontario so that he would be able to continue in his cabinet post. But, despite McNaughton's high post in King's administration, the Progressive Conservative and CCF parties have waged a bitter campaign against him and put up candidates of their own.

"A domestic political campaign has developed in the Riding District," the prime minister said in a formal statement. "It has been growing steadily in intensity and bitterness."

"Until the date of the official nomination (Jan. 29), we shall not know definitely whether the Progressive Conservative and the CCF are determined to persist in their present attitudes. If they are, it will obviously be the duty of the government to consider whether any useful purpose could be served by attempting to hold another session of the present parliament."



MACKENZIE KING

Albania Appeals For Recognition

Lt. Gen. Enver Hoxha, Prime Minister of the Albanian democratic government, appealed on Jan. 6 for Allied recognition. His broadcast message from Tirana has just been made available to the Daily Worker.

"This democratic government," said Hoxha, "is the only government really representing Albania internally as well as externally. Nobody inside or outside Albania can deny our government's reality."

Constantine Chekrezi, president of the Free Albania organization in the United States, has seconded this appeal in messages to President Roosevelt, and the British, French and Soviet governments, published currently in Liria, Boston Albanian weekly.

In a letter to the Washington Evening Star, Chekrezi further called attention to the failure of UNRRA to provide relief for Albania's starving people. He also complained that no postal service has been resumed with Albania.

"It is simply because the principal Allied powers do not seem to be able to make up their minds in the matter of extending official recognition to the government of Albania, for the reason that it is constituted of left-center and left-wing elements."

House of Commons Gets Plan For Financing Postwar Industry

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—The first steps to provide long-term funds for Britain's "capital hungry" industries were disclosed in the House of Commons today by Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he announced banking arrangements to make available up to £170,000,000 (£80,000,000) to business firms for reconstruction.

GROPPERGRAMS



The Peron government claims Argentina is moving toward an election, Ja!

Because of an error the wrong illustration was used with yesterday's Groppergram. We are reprinting it today with the correct drawing.

The Bank of England jointly with insurance companies and investment trusts will provide £25,000,000 (\$100,000,000) capital for a new proposed "Finance Corporation for Industry, Ltd.," while clearing banks and Scottish banks will lend the company £102,000,000 (\$400,000,000).

A second and smaller company called "Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, Ltd." is to be formed with capital of £15,000,000 (\$60,000,000) and powers to borrow twice that amount. Clearing banks and Scottish banks will supply these funds.

The funds obviously are designed to aid British industry in speedy reconversion and development after the war, with an eye to world trade competition, and to provide full employment for British workers.

U. S. Reporter Finds Finland Enjoying Full Sovereignty

By M. S. HANDLER
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—The Finnish government, so far as could be observed in a brief trip to Helsinki, continues to observe complete sovereignty in all fields outside those covered by the armistice convention. Finnish cabinet members advised a group of American

correspondents that Finland's main task is to improve its relations with the Soviet Union and that the government is working toward that end.

Neither the Soviet nor the British members of the Control Commission are interested with the normal functions of the Finnish state.

One point is at issue, however. This concerns the punishment of "war criminals."

Premier Juho, K. Paasikivi and Foreign Minister Carl Enckell hold that such men as former President Risto Ryti and former Commerce Minister V. A. Tanner cannot be punished legally as war criminals. However, among the general public the opinion frequently was expressed that the men who brought Finland into war against the Soviet Union should be punished for this act.

FASCIST ORGANIZATION

A second point of controversy concerns the organization called Comrades in Arms. This is regarded by both the Soviet and British members of the Control Commission as a fascist organization. It was said that "the Commission will have to deal with this question if the government doesn't faithfully carry out Article 21 of the Armistice" which provides for dissolution of fascist organizations.

The organization was said to have about 460,000 members.

It was also said by Control Commission members that purges of the police and civil service of fascist elements was proceeding slowly.

Finnish government officials, however, said that the purge was proceeding normally. However, it seemed apparent that these questions contain the key to future Soviet-Finnish relations and that the ability of the Finns to normalize their relations with the Soviet Union depends on the degree to which they

accelerate the purge. Finland is due to hold Parliamentary elections March 17-18 which may clarify the situation.

Helsinki itself shows little signs of war damage except for the port area. Streetcars, busses and taxis—equipped with charcoal burners—

operate in the streets. There is no blackout. Shops are open for trade but are poorly stocked. Essential commodity goods have disappeared and been replaced with ersatz articles made of paper or wood. Food is strictly rationed but plenty can be obtained in the black market.

120 Nazi Civilians in Finland Still at Large, Aided by Police

By JOHN GIBBONS

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Finland's tardiness in fulfilling certain military-political aspects of her armistice terms with the Soviet Union has aroused much displeasure in Moscow.

This comes in sharp contrast to the exemplary manner in which Romania is carrying out her armistice agreement with the USSR.

Although 2,500 Germans in Finland have been handed over as prisoners to Soviet authorities, German armed forces are still at large. At least 120 German nationals who served the Hitlerites are still enjoying freedom, and according to a Tass report, they are being protected by Finnish police officials.

Moreover, a large number of Germans took out Finnish citizenship papers on the very day the Soviet-Finnish agreement was signed.

PLUNDER RETURNED

On the more positive side, Finnish ships are docking at Leningrad with plundered property and goods as part of the compensation for damage done by Finnish armies in the Karelian and Leningrad districts.

Most of the 56,000 Soviet citizens forcibly taken by Finland during the occupation of Soviet territory, have now been returned to the USSR. This number includes 25,000 children.

A Soviet-Finnish exchange of war prisoners will take place with-

in a few days. In the matter of war criminals, Finnish authorities have arrested 34 persons guilty of war crimes and another 72 people charged with perpetrating brutalities against prisoners-of-war.

In the Soviet Union and Finland, these arrests evoked widespread satisfaction, and the public is eagerly awaiting the trials of these criminals.

Meanwhile, Romania is faithfully carrying out her end of the armistice bargain with the Soviet government. The latest consignment of plundered property to be returned to Odessa included 290 camels.

Day by day, ships shuttle between Constanza and Odessa and Sevastopol, bringing factory equipment, agricultural machinery, surgical instruments and live stock stolen from the Ukraine by the Antonescu hordes. Thus far, Soviet ports have received from Romania some 14 Allied ships, 49 barges, and over half a million tons of oil products.

Prieto's Cortes Scheme Fizzles

Indefinite postponement of the rump Spanish Cortes has been announced in Mexico.

Indalecio Prieto and Diego Martinez Barrio thus admit failure of this particular scheme to put the Spanish liberation movement in their vest pockets, Ernestina Gonzalez, director of the radio program, Voice of Fighting Spain, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Hernandez said the so-called Cortes was nothing more than a meeting of certain exiled groups, and had no parliamentary character. In any case, he pointed out, the old Cortes does not represent the Spain of today.

WHAT'S ON

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Reuthers Raise Diversion Against Pledge

By BOB THOMPSON

There is nothing heavy-handed in the way Walter Reuther spark-plugs the conspiracy for a strike movement in the CIO United Auto Workers. He adheres to all the niceties of the art of double-dealing.

Before organizing, with his Lovestoneite and Trotskyite pals, a demonstration against labor's no-strike pledge at the UAW convention, he takes the precaution of introducing a resolution calling for labor-servicemen unity. Before launching a red-baiting tirade against the committee supporting the pledge in the current referendum, he takes the precaution of murmuring a few words of equivocal approval of the pledge.

His brother, Victor Reuther, is also a talented fellow in a contemptible sort of way. He has been

given the job of carrying through a diversion to take the minds of the auto workers from the fight to uphold the no-strike pledge and to take the heat off his brother. The issue picked for this diversion is the question of postwar universal military training.

A "Labor Committee Against Peacetime Conscription" has been set up in Detroit. Victor Reuther heads its steering committee. It is organizing a blitzkrieg campaign to suck in supporters of the committee to uphold the no-strike pledge. There is a time-honored military

axiom to the effect that when you are in a tough spot you should organize a diversion by striking out at the point where you believe your opponent most vulnerable. The Nazis operated on the basis of this axiom when they launched their Ardennes offensive in Belgium last month. The Reuther Lovestoneite, Trotskyite strike-provoking gang is operating on this tactical axiom in the UAW.

This gang is in a tough spot. In their drive to undermine the cornerstone of labor's support to the war, its no-strike pledge, in the largest union in the country, they are playing with the patriotic sentiments of the UAW membership and the entire American working class. They are toying with the

deepest personal feelings of hundreds of thousands of fathers, wives, and relatives of men on the fighting fronts. They are in the position of men playing with a keg of dynamite, which if it goes off, will blow them to Hell where they belong.

They have chosen universal military training as the issue around which to organize a diversion because they believe that on this the UAW membership is most unclear, and therefore most vulnerable. In doing so, they hope to:

1.—Disrupt the unity of the majority coalition in the UAW backing the no-strike pledge.

2.—Present the main danger as being postwar universal military

training rather than disruption of the war effort.

3.—Divert the UAW membership from a struggle against the strike provokers in their own ranks and the ranks of the employers to a struggle against President Roosevelt.

4.—Create sufficient disorganization and disunity in the UAW during the final stages of the referendum so that the minority element working to secure a revocation of the pledge can carry the day.

This is the strategy and the objective of the Reuther "Labor Committee Against Peacetime Conscription." Despite its name it is first and foremost a committee to help revoke labor's no-strike pledge and only incidentally a committee to fight against postwar military training.

THE ISSUE OF MILITARY TRAINING

In his message to Congress, President Roosevelt said:

"I am clear in my own mind that, as an essential factor in the maintenance of peace in the future, we must have universal military training after this war." This statement expresses the real meaning and importance of the proposal that Congress enact legislation providing for postwar universal military training. German imperialism survived defeat in the last war and lived to organize the present world blood bath. The leaders of both the German and Japanese people are determined to survive the present war and to carry forward ideological and material preparations for another attempt at world domination. Determination to achieve a lasting peace means determination to crush and render impossible of success these German and Japanese plans and preparations for a third World War.

This is the very heart of the tasks facing the United Nations organizations projected at Dumbarton Oaks. To accomplish this task, this United Nations organization will require the backing of an effective monopoly of the world's military strength, and it will require this backing until such a time as the last vestige of fascism has been wiped out and the peace is so firmly established that there is no longer exists danger of its being broken. For this reason it will be necessary for all of the United Nations, and especially for the major Allied powers, to maintain for many years after this war effective national military organizations.

The proposal that Congress enact legislation which provides for universal military training of our country's youth after this war is nothing more nor less, than a proposal that our country adopt in time a measure which will ensure us an effective postwar national military organization.

Considered solely on the merits of the issue, the membership and officers of the UAW have every reason for giving full and vigorous support to President Roosevelt in his request for legislation providing for postwar universal military training.

When the part that this committee is designed to play in the UAW no-strike pledge referendum is taken into account, there is double reason to see to it that this brain child of the Reuther Brothers is "still born." Above all, this committee must not be permitted to suck in honest supporters of the no-strike pledge and thereby disrupt the unity of the majority coalition on the UAW upholding the pledge. This Reuther diversion must be handled no more gently than our soldiers are handling von Rundstedt's diversions in Belgium.

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LOW DOWN

Scattering Buckshot
Around and About

Nat Low

Gunder Hagg has been a long time a'coming. Wouldn't the Swedish marvel have made faster time running here?

If Gil Dodds is as reticent a speaker from the pulpit as he was in interviews with newspapermen his flock will hear by far the shortest sermons ever preached.

Toe Blake, veteran Canadian wing, has been forced out of the hockey scoring lead for the first time in weeks. From this you'd imagine the Canadiens have slipped somewhat. But not when you know that Blake was passed by still two other Canucks, Maurice Richard and Elmer Lach.

And, although we know you will find it hard to believe, a Ranger, Ab DeMarco by name, is seventh among the league's scorers with 15 goals and 20 assists for a total of 35 pernts. And this is NOT one of our famous typographical errors.

The Nazis yesterday claimed the Soviets had "temporarily" reached the Oder River. Like saying "Army temporarily crossed Notre Dame's goal line" in that game last fall.

Joe Baksi and Lee Oma are both of Russian descent and if they fight like their brothers on the Eastern Front that should be one whale of a battle at the Garden Friday.

The papers say Stan Musial's induction will sorely hurt the Cardinals.

Yes, it will. The Redbirds will probably win the pennant by only 26-games.

Ex-presidential candidate and soon to be ex-Gov. Tommy Dewey yesterday surprised everyone by re-naming double-talk artist John Phelan to the State Athletic Commission.

Because one good double-talk deserves another?

The last Olympic Games were held in Berlin in 1936 but the Soviets were not invited to attend.

But the Red Army boys didn't mind waiting a while. They're only a hop-skip-and-a-jump away from the real world championship.

S/Sgt. Joe Louis now say he may engage in more than one fight after the war.

I don't see the heavyweights of the country rejoicing at the news, do you?

The Atlanta Journal comes up with the suggestion that Bobby Jones be named commissioner of baseball. Why, because he once could hit a long ball?

The Adventures OF Richard

They're at It Again

By Mike Singer

Shnook and Scoops had another run-in the other day. The kids had developed a "sliding pond" and Shnook had just taken a tumble when Scoops came on the scene. Scoopy laughed.

"Thmart, aintcha?" Shnook started, "letth thee you take a thlide." Scoopy wouldn't slide. Shnook pulled him by the sleeve and Scoopy wriggled loose with an exclamation. "You fat dope."

"I ain't fat." "So settle with being a dope," Richard said.

"You alwayth take hith thide on count of he'th your brother. I'll thmack him if he laughth again," Shnook warned.

On the next slide Shnook was nudged by Menash who was right in back of him and Shnook skidded halfway across the street on the seat of his pants. Scoopy laughed loud. Shnook tore over to Scoopy. "It ain't funny," he shouted, "I'm gonna thmack you."

"I'll fmack you back," "Yeh, and I'll thmack you back again."

"And I'll fmack you back again."

"You can't even thlide."

"You flide funny. You fink."

"You ththink."

"I'll fmack you."

Scoopy picked up a handful of snow and poked it into Shnook's face.

"Fee, I fmacked you."

Shnook picked up his handful of snow and poured it on Scoopy's head.

"Thee, I thmacked you back."

No-nose came over. "Look you gorillas," he coaxed, "why dontcha you get in the army or something. Always fighting."

"Fut up," Scoopy said.

"Yeh, thut up," Shnook said.

"See, I made them friends," Nose beamed. "I'm a regular Solomon."

Sisler Says Baseball Needed

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23 (UP).—"Give a man a horse he can ride" is the way George Sisler puts it when you ask him about baseball and its contribution to the war effort.

In other words, Sisler, considered by many experts the best player ever to pull on a first baseman's mitt, thinks that a ball player contributes more on the ball field than he could in a war plant.

Seated in a deep armchair beside the fireplace in his west-end home, Sisler said in an interview today that baseball has not and never would ask any special wartime favors.

"After all," he said, "most of the stars of the game are in some branch of the armed services, the game has raised millions for war bonds and military relief funds and is ready to do even more."

"There are about 400 active players on the rosters of the two major leagues. Mostly, they're fellows without any particular skills, outside of baseball ability. I think they can do far more for civilian and military morale right where they are than they could as guards in a shell factory."

He paused and frowned thoughtfully. "There's another side to the question, too. Axis propaganda would certainly make capital of the demise of baseball for the duration. Baseball is regarded the world over as the typical American game. Hitler would claim we were really on the run if he could say he made us give it up!"

Switching from the manpower problem, Sisler said in answer to a question that he thought wartime play was far off the game's usual standard. "However," he added, "It has evened up all the teams and given us good, close games."

Fulton Priming for Return Crack at Hagg

Gil Doods may not be around to push Gunder Hagg when the Swede reaches America for his indoor mile attempts this winter but there's a young Californian named Johnny Fulton who thinks he might be the lad to stretch the Scandinavian swiftness.

Johnny, a blond youngster who used to break middle distance marks for Stanford and the San Francisco Olympic Club, has decided to forego the shorter routes this winter and take a whack at the eight furlong event.

"I want to try the mile—at least once, and probably more," Johnny explained.

There's a three-year debt behind that remark. Fulton wants one shot at Gunder the Wonder because Hagg made him eat cinders out in Frisco in 1942. Johnny was just coming along at that time and he was put in as the sacrificial lamb. It was the first time he ever had run the mile and the gaunt Hagg left him far behind.

"I didn't do badly, though," Fulton recalled. I ran it in about 4:25 and you should remember that I didn't have the experience or stamina then that I have now. Yes, I'd like to take a crack at him again."

Fulton, a 22-year-old who scales only 145 pounds, is the boy who came east for the first time last winter. Despite a rigid left arm, the result of being struck by an automobile when he was four, an injury does not permit him to use the usual starting crouch, he won the Millrose 600 and the Boston 1,000-yard events.

Johnny ran for the Olympic Club last summer in the quarter and half

Hagg May Arrive Here This Week

Gunder Hagg's long-delayed off-and-on visit to the United States will soon be a reality, Dan Ferris of the AAU revealed yesterday. The Swedish distance marvel is expected to arrive here Friday or Saturday—and, if some unforeseen delay takes place—will be here early next week at the latest. Gunder will need some 20 days before he can get into proper running shape which means he will miss the first two meets at the Garden.

mile runs but returned east and now, living in New Rochelle, he is doing a great deal of cross-country work in preparation for his mile effort. He suffered an ankle injury last week but hopes to be ready to go to the post in the Millrose games on Feb. 3 when the Madison Square Garden season opens.

"I am studying business administration but I don't want to return to school until after the war," he said. "Meanwhile, I want to try my legs at the mile. It is a much tougher race than the shorter distances but the trouble with the 600 indoors is that if you make one mistake you're goose is cooked."

So Johnny, on the strength of a three-year memory, is turning to the event with the depleted field.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Coast Guard Band
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Bahagat, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Felix Knight, Tenor
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Andrini Continentales
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WABC—Sing Along Club
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Homes Forum
WJZ—Musical Show
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
4:55-WEAF—Recorded Music
WOR—When a Girl Marries
WJZ—Uncle Don
5:00-WEAF—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—WACS on Parade

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc. WNEW—1190 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc. WQXR—1550 Kc.

WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Books Are Bullets
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Ramona, Songs
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Encore Appearance
WMCA—Leon Pearson, Comments
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Fire-Star Final
WOR—Ocell Brown, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Jack Carson Show
8:15-WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Henny Youngman Show
WOR—The Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—David Harding—Counterspy
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Keep Up With the World
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show
WQXR—News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—The Better Half—Quiz

WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Which Is Which?—Quiz
WMCA—Business Forum
WQXR—Cavalade of Music
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Summer Welles, Comments
WJZ—Joe Box Follies; Wendell Miles and Don Prindle (Premiere)
WABC—Great Moments in Music
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
10:30-WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Golden Anniversary Meeting of NAM at Cincinnati
WABC—Let Yourself Go, with Milton Berle, Others
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, News
WQXR—France in the News
10:45-WMCA—Musical Encore
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC—WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Harlem Hour
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—To Be Announced
WJZ—Brown Orchestra
WABC—Invitation to Music
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Nine Negro Artists Nominated For IWO Cultural Awards

The Cultural Awards Committee of IWO Lincoln Stephens Lodge 500, New York City, announces that it has nominated nine Negro artists as contestants for the \$150 war bonds to be awarded in recognition for outstanding contribution to American culture.



PEARL PRIMUS

The nine nominees are: Gwendolyn Bennett, educator; Claude Clark, artist; Dean Dixon, orchestra leader; Canada Lee, actor; Rol Ottley, writer; Pearl Primus, dancer; Kenneth Spencer, singer; Josh White, balladeer; Charles White, artist.

From these contestants a committee of judges will select the winner who will be designated as the American Negro who has made the most recent outstanding contribution to American culture in the field of the fine arts and education. The judges are Congressman Powell, Langston Hughes, Eugene Gordon, Clarence Muse and Simon Schachter, president of Lodge 500. The \$150 war bond award will be made by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune at the annual affair of the lodge to be held at Manhattan Center on Feb. 3.

The nominations were determined on the basis of selecting as the winner a comparative newcomer in the field of fine arts.

The award is being made as part of the International Workers Order's national participation in Negro History Week.

Andres Segovia Here For Concert Jan. 25

Andres Segovia has arrived from his home in Montevideo, Uruguay, for his annual tour of the United States under the guidance of S. Hurok.

The Spanish guitarist will open his season here with a concert in Town Hall on Thursday evening.

A Compact Handbook X-Rays Trotzkyites

By DOROTHY LOEB

Every patriot thrilled to the story of Harvard M. Hodgkins, 17-year-old Maine youth, whose sharp eyes and Boy Scout training, led FBI agents direct to the trail of Nazi agents put ashore from a Hitler sub to do sabotage in America.

Radio Writers Organized Nationally

HOLLYWOOD (FP). — For the first time in its history the Radio Writers Guild is functioning as a national organization. Funds for its new national budget have been supplied by the Authors League of America, with which it is affiliated. Objectives for the year ahead are:

1.—Negotiation of national contracts for radio news and contractual writers on NBC, CBS and Blue networks covering New York and Chicago as well as Los Angeles-Hollywood offices.

2.—Negotiations of a national minimum basic agreement for all free lance writers, including those who turn out drama, comedy, variety, participation and other types of programs.

New national secretary is Mrs. Dorothy Bryant, previously secretary of the guild's eastern region and before that executive secretary of Chorus Equity Association in New York and active in early American Federation of Radio Artists (AFR) negotiations. Guild membership has unanimously voted that discharged servicemen shall be exempt from the standard \$10 initiation fee.

Ellabelle Davis Solos With Youth Orchestra

Ellabelle Davis, soprano, will perform with the American Youth Orchestra under Dean Dixon at a concert at Hunter College Assembly Hall, 69 St. between Park and Lexington Aves., Sunday evening, Feb. 4, 8:30 p.m.

The orchestra will play Mozart's Marriage of Figaro, Les Preludes by Liszt, Bach's Arioso, Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Saint Saens' Dance Macabre and Robert Rohe's Suite for String Orchestra — a first performance.

Polish Theater Begins Revival In Areas Liberated From Nazis

LUBLIN Jan. 23 (Polpress). — Despite drastic depletions in its professional ranks sustained under the German occupation, the Polish theater is now staging a serious comeback with the opening of new Polish theaters in Lublin, Przemysl, Bialystok and other centers in the liberated Polish area. It is roughly estimated that the number of professional Polish stage artists has been reduced since the war from 2,000 to 110 surviving members now in the liberated area. The rest have either been murdered or are still undergoing the agonies of existence under the Nazi terror in occupied Poland.

Among esteemed Polish artists who have perished under the occupation are such masters of the stage as Stanislawski, Krzeczmar, Winczowski, Ladoslowna, Prof. Kleiner, Winczowski, Rzykowski, Tadeusz Wolowski and others.

Tadeusz Mazurkiewicz, former director of the Warsaw Opera House, is now in the ranks of the United Polish Army and it is expected will shortly lend his hand to the organization of a new opera house in Lublin.

Songs and Stories Of Ancient Arabia

Wadeha Atiyeh, singer-dramatist, will present a program of songs and stories of Arabia at Times Hall on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 p.m. She will appear in Arabian costumes and be assisted by native musicians playing their primitive instruments, the oud, kanon and durbekki.

Direct descendant of a warrior tribe which, about 500 A.D., rode out of the desert to settle in Lebanon, Miss Atiyeh is said to draw freely upon her rich heritage of color and imagination.

Today's Music

WEDNESDAY

Henri Temianski, violin, Carnegie Hall, 8:30 p.m.
La Folia Corelli-Leonard
Sonata, Op. 23 Beethoven
Partita in B minor Bach
Sailor's Song (first time) Milhaud
Down East Suite (first time) Douglas Moore
Romance, from the Suite based on Themes by Donizetti (first time) Castelnuovo-Tedesco
Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Sauter-Saens
Prayer Handel-Flesch
New York Chamber Orchestra, Town Hall, 8:45 p.m. Conductor, P. Charles Adler; John Corigliano, violin.
Symphony in C minor, No. 78 Haydn
Concerto for violin and orchestra (first time) Giannini
Concerto for small orchestra, Op. 34 Rousset
Rococo Suite (first time) Arr. by Guenther
Serenade, Op. 31, No. 1 Miaskowski
Desnoes, Hunter College Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Conductor, Paul Boepple.
Magnificat, in the Eighth Mode Dupuy
Six 15th century hymns Joazeur Des Pres
O Pios Pragens Braggard
Motet, Komm, Jesu, Komm Bach

THE STAGE

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every effort at reviving the Polish theater. The Lublin Polish theater opened Aug. 12 with a premiere performance of Zapolska's play, *Moralnos Pani Dulskiej* (The Morals of Madame Dulski). Besides new theaters in Przemysl and Bialystok, Dr. Proskurnicki has organized a playhouse in Rzeszow.

ARMY THEATER

A Polish Army Theater is giving regular performances in Lublin. This unique theater is a direct outgrowth of the First Polish Army Theater which accompanied the Kosciuszko Division from the Oka to the Vistula. It is at present organizing a dramatic studio under the direct supervision of such masters of the histrionic art as Stefan Jaracz, Kreczmar, Wuczerowicz, Ladoslowna, Prof. Kleiner, Winczowski, Rzykowski, Tadeusz Wolowski and others.

Tadeusz Mazurkiewicz, former director of the Warsaw Opera House, is now in the ranks of the United Polish Army and it is expected will shortly lend his hand to the organization of a new opera house in Lublin.



Wanda Wassiliewska, author of 'The Rainbow', helped keep the spirit of Polish culture alive in exile.

Stage Version Of 'Rebecca' Lacks Chills

Daphne Du Maurier's stage version of her novel *Rebecca* is too obvious and belabored for successful melodrama. The story of the DeWinters and the heavy presence of the dead Rebecca should send chills up one's spine, but nothing of the sort happens here despite the very competent acting of Diana Barrymore and her husband in real life as well as on the stage, Bramwell Fletcher. Florence Reed plays the part of the wicked Mrs. Danvers.

The hall at Madison is effectively designed by Watson Barratt. The production has everything but a first rate script. The movie version was much better than the current production at the Ethel Barrymore.

R. W. L.

"Cecil Brown Uncensored"

Cecil Brown, fighting censorship since the days he was thrown out of Italy because he told the world what he thought of fascism, is still on the job telling the people what he thinks they ought to know, states the article "Cecil Brown, Uncensored," by Edward Hutchings, Jr., in the current issue of Reader's Scope magazine.

Brown is heard sizing up the news over the Mutual Broadcasting System on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays from 8 to 8:15 p.m.

Dr. Ward's Book Reviewed Sunday

Dr. Harry F. Ward's new book, *The Soviet Spirit*, will be reviewed by Louis F. Budenz in the Jan. 28 issue of *The Worker*.

MOTION PICTURES

ANNE BAXTER • JOHN HODIAK
SUNDAY DINNER FOR A SOLDIER
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Late Bulletins

Subasich Cabinet Defies Peter; Prepares to Leave for Belgrade

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—The cabinet of Premier Ivan Subasich today defied King Peter's demand for its resignation and began preparations to go to Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital, as soon as possible, informed Yugoslav quarters understood tonight.

The cabinet was understood to have reaffirmed its determination to carry out Subasich's agreement with Marshal Tito, providing for a fusion of the Royal Yugoslav government with Tito's National Liberation Committee.

FEPC Orders 2 St. Louis Firms Stop Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Chairman Malcolm Ross of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice disclosed tonight that the Carter Carburetor Corp., and the Wagner Electric Corp., both of St. Louis, have been ordered to cease refusing to hire qualified Negro women.

The Carter decision noted that the company, in placing orders for women workers with the U. S. Employment Service, specified white women and a company official said the firm would consider employing Negroes only when its backlog of white applicants was exhausted.

Fulfillment of President Roosevelt's directive for a "complete cessation" of discriminatory employment practices because of race, color, or creed "cannot await upon inertia or the exhaustion of the supply of white labor," the decision said.

Bomb Okinawa in Ryukyu Islands

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 23 (UP).—Adm. William F. Halsey's U. S. Third Fleet wasplanes hammered the big Japanese air base of Okinawa in the Ryukyu Islands yesterday (Japanese time) and a powerful fleet of B-29 Superfortresses followed through today with a new assault on the Japanese mainland, striking the aircraft center of Nagoya for the sixth time.

Joint WPB-OPA Plan to Spur Low-Cost Wear

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The War Production Board and Office of Price Administration today proposed a plan to save civilians \$500,000,000 a year on their clothing bill and to make available more low-cost, essential clothing of better quality.

Clothing prices were reported to have risen \$6,000,000,000 since 1939.

Soviets Reach Oder Along 37 Mi; Rokossovsky Drive Nears Baltic

(Continued from Page 1)

Two of Stalin's orders of the day told of new advances into East Prussia from the east and south and the capture of 10 cities and towns by troops of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army and the Third White Russian Army under Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky.

Moving across frozen swamp lands and skirting a network of great natural lake barriers, Rokossovsky's men crashed to within 27 miles south of the Baltic Sea by capturing Saalfeld in a 17-mile advance. Reaching the coast, the Soviets would effectively cut off the two-thirds of East Prussia remaining in Nazi hands from Germany.

A few miles south of the Baltic is the rail town of Elbing, and at Saalfeld, Rokossovsky's troops were only 22 miles to the south southeast.

CUT RAILROAD

By capturing Mohrungen, 56 miles southwest of the capital city of Königsberg, Rokossovsky's troops cut the second of three railroads linking Königsberg with Berlin. The Soviets were 16 miles from the one remaining line.

Danzig is 51 miles northeast of Saalfeld. Rokossovsky's troops captured Freystadt, 23 miles southwest of Saalfeld. At that town they were 15 miles southeast of the great rail junction of Marienwerder.

Rokossovsky's Army was advancing on a 100-mile front as the German radio uninterruptedly blared exhortations to Nazi troops and Volkstrum units to "hold every position at all costs." It was 70 miles south-

west of a junction with the fast-moving army of Gen. Cherniakhovsky smashing toward Königsberg from the east.

Cherniakhovsky's men today forced the Deime River, the last natural barrier before Königsberg, and in a five-mile advance captured Labiau, two miles south of the Baltic coast and 24 miles east of the capital city. They prepared to outflank and envelop Königsberg from the south by crossing the Pregel River, running west to east before the city, and capturing Wehlau, 28 miles to the east. These forces may attempt to reach the Baltic south of Königsberg, and were only 38 miles from Brandenburg, 10 miles southwest of the provincial capital.

Cherniakhovsky's army extended its front in the east areas of the Junker province to 90 miles, capturing Darkehmen, 18 miles south southeast of Insterburg; Benkheim, 28 miles south southeast, and Treuburg, 59 miles southeast.

Between East Prussia and Silesia, onrushing mobile units of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army captured Bydgoszcz, 85 miles southwest of Danzig, in an 11-mile advance that carried to a great bend in the Vistula marking the geographical boundary of the Polish Corridor. Bydgoszcz is a 13-way communication center.

Sixty-three miles southwest of that captured fortress, other spearheads of Zhukov's army were reported to have reached the outskirts of Poznan, the last major Polish city on the direct Warsaw-Berlin road.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, January 24, 1945



These smoke puffs are parafrag bombs bursting as they fall on a grounded Japanese bomber in northern Luzon, during a recent raid on the Aparri airdrome by B-25s. This Signal Corps photo was transmitted by radio-telephoto from New Guinea during the Army Hour transmission of news.

The Veteran Commander

THE THOUSAND MILES FROM MOSCOW TO BERLIN

THE distance between Moscow and Berlin is roughly 1,000 miles. Three years ago the Red Army was roughly 925 miles from Berlin. Two years ago the distance was approximately 875 miles. One year ago it was 700 miles. Today it is only 140 miles.

Marshal Zhukov is pushing a broad and solid wedge into the corridor between the Warta and the Vistula. The corridor is 40 miles wide between Wloclawek and Kolo and 65 miles wide between Bydgoszcz (Bromberg) and Poznan (Posen); Zhukov has already passed the narrow part and has reached the approaches to Poznan and has outflanked Torun (Thorn) and captured Bydgoszcz.

The ever-present flank threats to such a maneuver from East Prussia and from the Carpathians have been taken care of by the march of Rokossovsky into East Prussia and by the march of Konev into the Carpathians and Silesia. The great wedge formed by the three Marshals—Rokossovsky, Zhukov and Konev—is 300 miles broad at the base, between the Mazurian Lakes and the Carpathians. At the points of deepest penetration, in the Warta-Vistula corridor and in Silesia, the wedge is about 150 miles deep. Between its two salients, in the direction of Kalisz, it is about 100 miles deep.

Thus the Red Army is now smack up against the fortified zone stretching from Beuthen in Silesia, along the Oder from Oppeln to Glogau and hence due north, via Poznan, to the Baltic.

The next few days will show whether or not this line can stand the gaff, but it is improbable that Zhukov and Konev will be able simply to crack it in their stride. One must not forget that this is the last line before Berlin and that

the Germans have no reason whatsoever not to risk their all in its defense. Let us not get over-excited about the news of "German panic" and "complete collapse." The Red Army now faces a very powerful line. It may well have to pause in front of it for regrouping and accumulation of supplies (even if the Soviet High Command considers it "in bad taste" to talk too much about things like the weather, losses and supplies, these problems still remain real ones and must be solved).

The capture of Poznan, if forthcoming, would be a great blow to the German defense and, in a certain measure would be an indication that the Germans have not been able to rally for a stand on the distant approaches to Berlin. Such a stand could have been made on the lower Vistula and in the Warta-Vistula corridor, but Bydgoszcz has just been captured, the line of the lower Vistula has thus been outflanked, and the corridor has been cracked. This leaves the Oder as the only German hope.

Marshal Rokossovsky and Gen. Cherniakhovsky are clamping a vise on East Prussia, advancing on Königsberg and on Elbing from the east and the south. A great pocket is being formed in the Mazurian Lakes, with the only exit still open to the Germans via the central rail junction of Rastenburg.

In the south Marshal Konev has approached the Oder to within gunshot.

The Germans continue their powerful attacks for the relief of Budapest and have made some local progress. These seemingly suicidal actions show how much they are afraid for the approaches to their stronghold in the Alps.

THE Belgian bulge is being evacuated by the Germans and our fliers have knocked out some 4,000 armored and other vehicles which were trying to get out of it.

THE Lado-Burma Road has been cleared of the enemy.

In China the Japanese are again on the offensive along the Canton-Hankow railroad.

Our campaign on Luzon is proceeding almost unchecked and we are at the near approaches to Clark Field.

